

Chapter 1

Proposed Action

1. PROPOSED ACTION

1.1 PROPONENT AND LOCATION OF PROPOSAL

The proponent for the proposed action is the City of Seattle, Department of Parks and Recreation. The proposed project would be located in Sand Point Magnuson Park, which lies generally north of NE 65th Street and east of Sand Point Way NE in the northeastern area of Seattle. The specific development activities for the project would occur within what is identified in the Sand Point Physical Development Management Plan (PDMP) as the Magnuson Park Open Space/Recreation Expansion Area. The sports fields and courts would be developed in the central and south-central areas of Sand Point Magnuson Park. The proposed wetland/habitat complex is in the southeastern quadrant of the park.

1.2 PURPOSE OF ADDENDUM

This EIS Addendum provides additional information and analysis, pursuant to WAC 197-11-706, related to the Sand Point Magnuson Park Drainage, Wetland/Habitat Complex and Sports Fields/Courts Project. The Parks Department issued a Final EIS on the project in July 2002. Following an appeal of the adequacy of the Final EIS and a remand by a City hearing examiner, the Parks Department issued a Final Supplemental EIS on the sole issue of the impacts of sports field noise on wildlife in May 2003. In response to the environmental issues raised in the appeal and further consideration of potential mitigation measures identified in the July 2002 Final EIS, the Parks Department elected to modify selected design and operational characteristics for the sports field component of the proposed project. In general, these changes are intended to reduce the potential project impacts associated with sports field lighting and noise. Adoption of these changes by the Parks Department represents a modification to the proposed action described in the July 2002 Final EIS and the May 2003 Supplemental EIS. This EIS Addendum documents (1) the proposed action in its modified form and (2) the impacts associated with the modified proposal in relation to the impacts identified in the prior environmental documents for the project.

Section 1.4 of the Addendum describes the proposed action as configured in the revised project plan adopted by the Parks Department. The subheadings in this section correspond to those used in Section 2.2 of the July 2002 Final EIS, which presented a detailed description for the proposed action. The content in the Addendum describes whether and how the respective elements of the original proposal have been modified, however, rather than providing an updated version of the complete project description presented in the Final EIS.

Chapter 2 of the Addendum provides additional information on environmental impacts and mitigation measures for the proposed action, based on the modified project plan. This chapter includes the same subject headings as were used in the July 2002 Final EIS, which provided a comprehensive description of the affected environment, expected environmental impacts and potential mitigation measures for the original proposal. The content of Chapter 2 of the Addendum focuses on impacts expected under the modified project proposal *in relation to* the impacts identified in the July 2002 Final EIS, and the Final Supplemental EIS with respect to the impacts of sports field noise on wildlife. In general, each section of Chapter 2 summarizes the corresponding impact conclusions from the Final EIS, describes the nature of the modifications to the proposal as they relate to the subject element of the environment (if any), and explains whether and to what degree expected impacts under the modified proposal would differ from those identified in the Final EIS.

1.3 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.3.1 Project Site

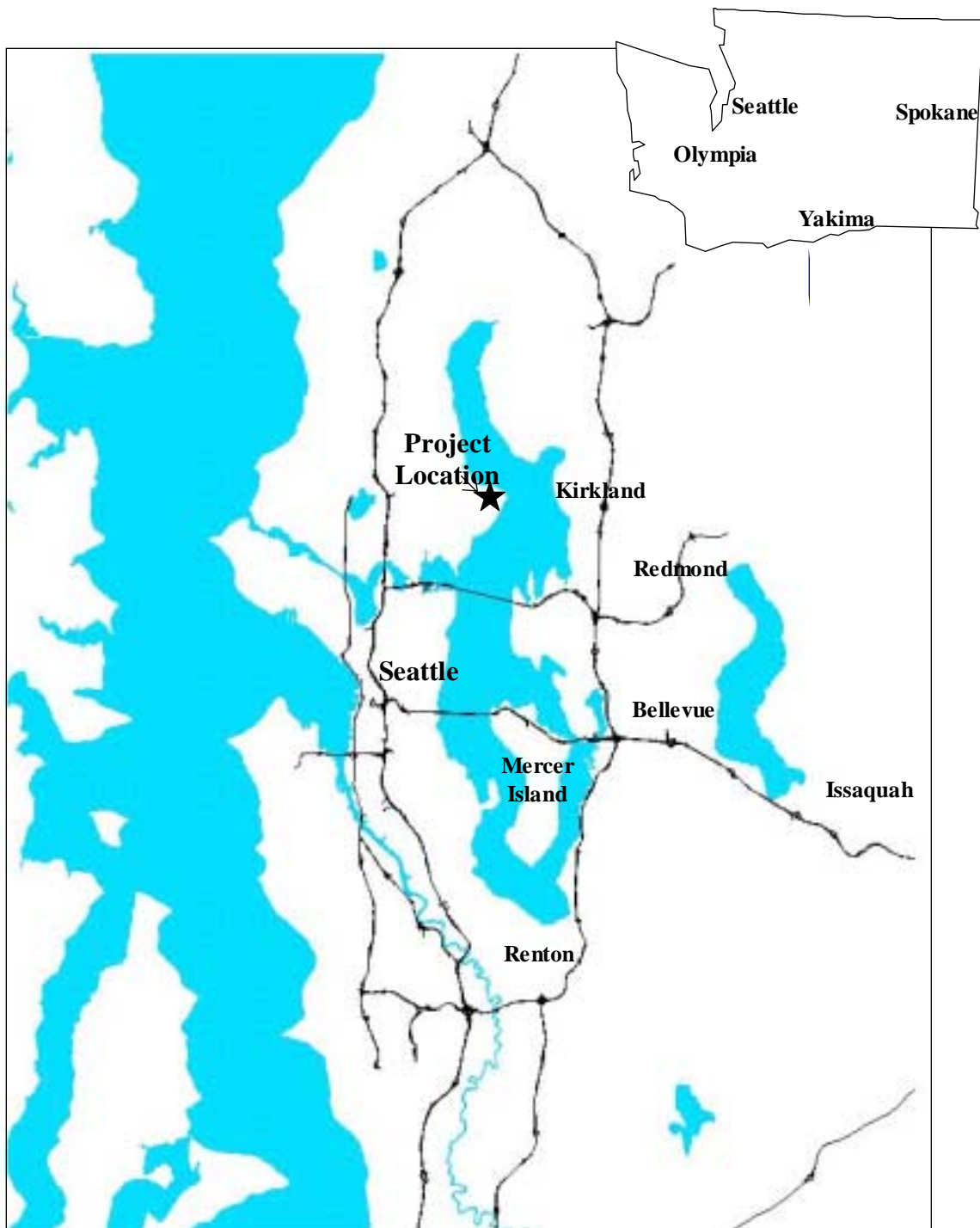
The City of Seattle, Department of Parks and Recreation is proposing to redevelop a portion of the former Puget Sound Naval Station, Seattle through the development of athletic fields and courts, wetland and upland habitat, and an integrated drainage system within a large area of Sand Point Magnuson Park (SPMP), which is located in the northeastern portion of Seattle, Washington (see **Figure 1-1**). Sand Point Magnuson Park (including all of the project site for the proposed action) is located within the former boundaries of the Puget Sound Naval Station, Seattle, a major military installation operated by the U.S. Navy. A large portion of the former naval station, which primarily included the land used for a military airfield, was transferred to the City for park use in 1970. The Navy transferred another parcel including administrative, residential and operations buildings to the City in 1997, following extensive study of the appropriate reuse of that parcel.

Sand Point Magnuson Park currently includes a total area of 352 acres, including 30 acres within the property boundary administered by other entities (see **Figure 1-2**). The geographic scope of the proposed action includes approximately 153 acres, or about 43 percent of the total park area, generally located within the southern and eastern sectors of park. Existing uses within the project site include two areas with multiple grass-surfaced athletic fields, six tennis courts, two picnic areas, park roadways and trails, parking lots, some remaining naval station buildings and related facilities, and extensive, unmanaged open space areas (see **Figure 1-3**). Some of these uses would be redeveloped or reconfigured in their present locations, while others would be replaced under the proposal. Park uses within the original Sand Point Magnuson Park property and adjacent to the project site, including a boat launch, a beach area and an off-leash dog exercise area, would remain in their current (or currently proposed) configuration and would not be modified as part of the proposed action. Similarly, the scope of the proposed action does not extend into the area of former Navy buildings along the western edge of the Sand Point site, which are being redeveloped for a variety of community, recreational and residential uses.

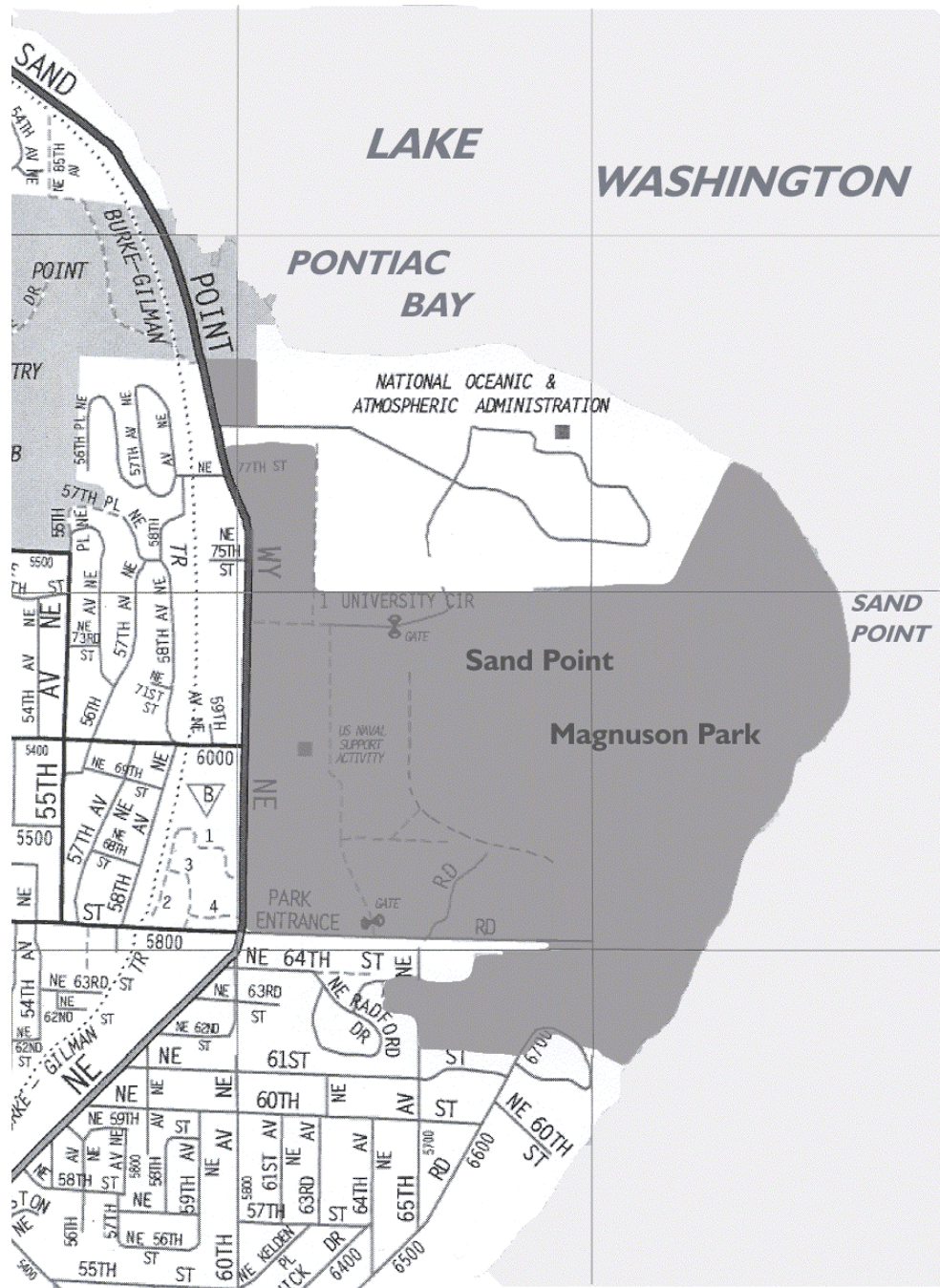
1.3.2 Objectives for the Proposal

The development of Sand Point Magnuson Park has been an ongoing community discussion for decades, since before the final closing of the Navy airfield in 1970. A consistent theme in the various plans developed for the peninsula was the creation of a City park. Plans for the park developed for the City in the 1970s (Jones and Jones, 1975), the 1980s (Worthy and Associates, 1988) and the 1990s (by Haag and Associates, EDAW, Inc. and Jones and Jones) each include the development of sports fields, sports courts, wetlands and habitat areas. The City Council has affirmed its goals for the development of the park over the years through a variety of actions.

The City Council has approved the Seattle Parks and Recreation Plan 2000 (Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation, 2000), the Joint Athletic Fields Development Program (Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation, 1997a), the Sand Point Physical Development Management Plan (City of Seattle, 1997b) and the Sand Point Magnuson Park Concept Design (1999) as amended (2001). The combination of these documents provides the statement of objectives for the proposal.



**Figure 1-1
Location Map**



**Figure 1-2
Project Vicinity Map**

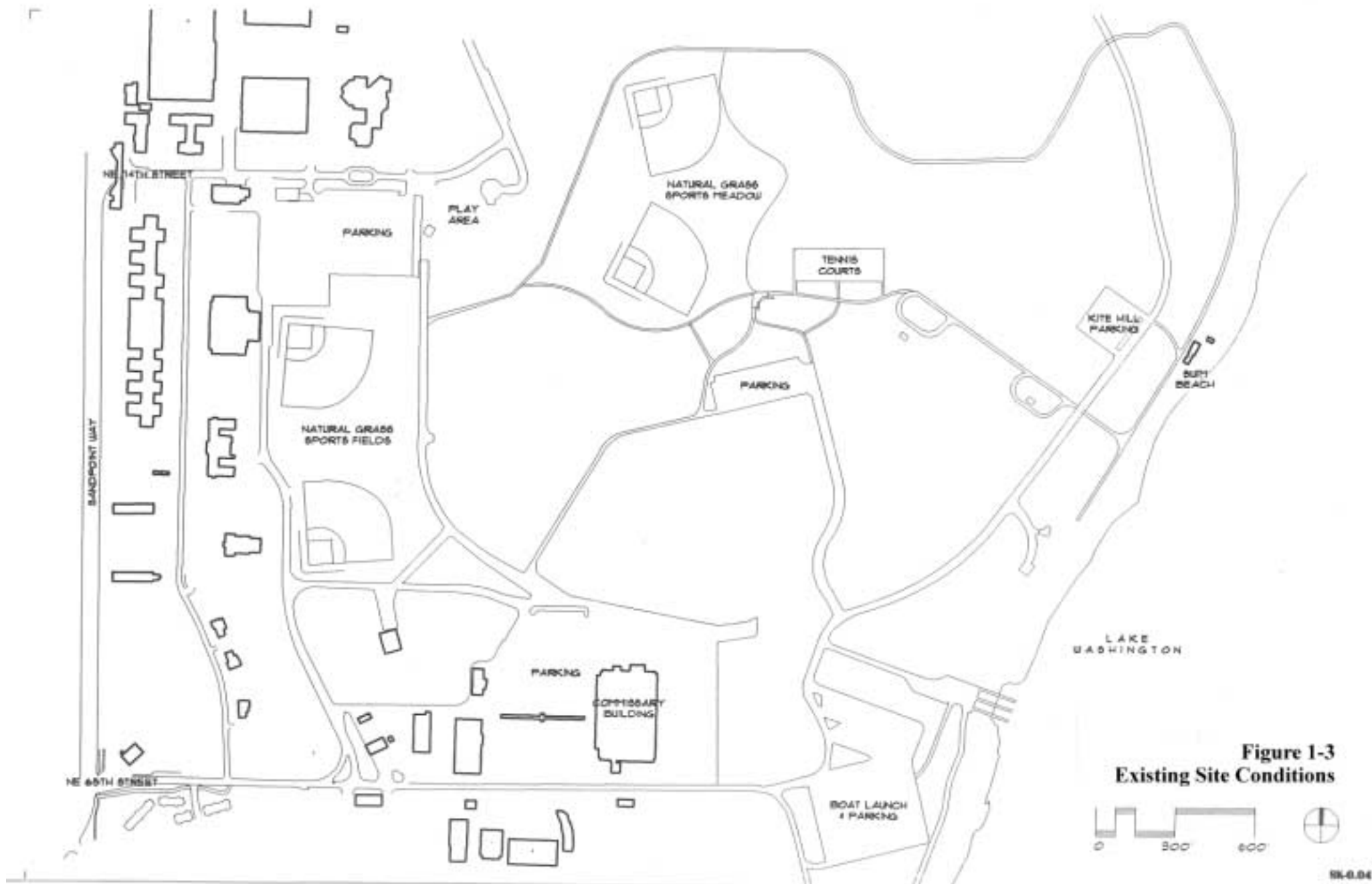


Figure 1-3
Existing Site Conditions



The focus of this proposed project was included as part of the programmatic Environmental Impact Statement completed in 1996 for the Sand Point Reuse Plan (City of Seattle, 1996). Based on that environmental review, the City Council approved Resolution 29249 approving the Sand Point Physical Development Management Plan (PDMP). The PDMP identified the Magnuson Park Open Space/Recreation Expansion Area.

Much of the south end of the naval station property was identified as being added to Magnuson Park. Park improvements identified for this area included creating an improved park entrance at the intersection of NE 65th Street and Sand Point Way NE and providing additional sports fields and open space. The principal considerations defined in the Physical Development Management Plan for the development of this area are:

- Expand recreational opportunities
- Enhance open space and natural areas
- Demonstrate environmental sensitivity
- Improve accessibility
- Reuse historic resources

Following the adoption of the 1997 Physical Development Management Plan, refinement of the plans for the Park continued. With the adoption of Resolution 30063 in 1999, the Council approved the Sand Point Magnuson Park Concept Design, which provided updates to the Physical Development Management Plan. In April 2001, the City Council approved Resolution 30293, which amended the Magnuson Park Concept Design and Resolution 30063 to provide additional guidance on the sports fields and courts configuration. The overall objectives for the development of the sports fields and open space/wetlands project remained essentially the same through the adoption of those Resolutions.

The City Council has also approved a Joint Athletic Fields Development Program (JAFDP), which provides programmatic guidance to the Parks Department on the development of athletic facilities citywide. The JAFDP addresses facilities at both Parks Department and Seattle School District properties, and identifies the development of fields at Sand Point Magnuson Park. The original document approved in 1997 outlined numerous specific fields and amenities to be included at Sand Point Magnuson Park. The draft 2002 JAFDP update (Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation, 2002) likewise identifies Sand Point Magnuson Park as a location for development for a number of sports fields and indicates that the Pro Parks Levy would provide funding for the development of several fields at this site.

The Sand Point Magnuson Park Concept Design provides the graphic outline of the project components included in the current proposal. The Concept Design clarifies the project objectives, originally stated as principle consideration in the PDMP, by demonstrating graphically the balance between expanding recreational opportunities, enhancing open space and natural areas, and improving accessibility. The text in Resolution 30063 further clarifies the Council's objectives related to expanding recreational opportunities by stating that 5 baseball/softball fields, 6 tennis courts and 2 soccer fields will be lighted. The Council also stated that 11 fields will have synthetic turf and 4 will have natural grass surfaces. The Council left open the possibility of lighting other fields pending additional public input and review.

1.3.3 Environmental Review Process

The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), as the lead agency under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), previously determined that the proposed project may have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, an environmental impact statement (EIS) is required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). DPR originally prepared a Draft EIS and a Final EIS pursuant to the SEPA rules (WAC Chapter 197-11) and the applicable provisions of the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC). The Draft EIS was circulated in January 2002 for review by agencies and the public. DPR considered all formal review comments on the Draft EIS and incorporated responses to those comments in the Final EIS issued in July 2002.

As noted above, DPR prepared a limited-scope Supplemental EIS pursuant to the February 26, 2003 hearing examiner decision on the appeal of the Final EIS, as well as to the SEPA rules and the SMC. A Draft SEIS was issued for public review of the information specifically addressing the issue that is within the scope of the SEIS in March 2003. DPR considered review comments on the Draft SEIS and incorporated responses to those comments in a Final SEIS issued in May 2003. The July 2002 Final EIS and the May 2003 Final Supplemental EIS combined represent the complete documentation of expected impacts from the original proposed action.

The Final EIS for the Sand Point Magnuson Park Drainage, Wetland/Habitat Complex and Sports Fields/Courts Project (as supplemented by the SEIS) documents a discrete portion of a phased environmental review process for DPR planning and project-level activities at the Sand Point site. To a degree, the Final EIS tiers on the Sand Point Reuse Project Final EIS, which the City released in October 1996. The Reuse Project EIS (City of Seattle, 1996) addressed both project-specific and “non-project” or programmatic actions proposed for the western 151-acre parcel of the Sand Point site that was transferred to the City in 1997. Phased environmental review of a sequence of actions spanning project planning and implementation is intended to allow lead agencies and decision makers to focus on issues that are ready for consideration and decision at the appropriate time, and to exclude from consideration issues already decided or not yet ready for decision. The Reuse Project EIS included varying levels of detail for the many project and non-project actions addressed in the document, depending on the nature and proposed implementation timing for the respective actions. The City’s intent with the 1996 EIS was to provide legally sufficient review for all of the subject non-project actions (e.g., adoption of defined Sand Point amendments to the Seattle Comprehensive Plan and approval of the Physical Development Management Plan for Sand Point), and for the project actions expected to be ready for permitting within the ensuing 2 years. The 1996 EIS provided environmental review for the programmatic guidance established in the reuse plan to develop sports fields and restore wetlands in what the plan designated as the Magnuson Park Open Space/Recreation Expansion Area. The July 2002 Final EIS (as supplemented by the SEIS) provides project-level detail and environmental review specifically for the Drainage, Wetland/Habitat Complex and Sports Fields/Courts Project, which is possible and appropriate now that DPR has developed a specific design for the project.

1.3.4 Nature of the Addendum

Following the release of the July 2002 Final EIS, the Low Income Housing Institute (LIHI) filed an administrative appeal challenging the adequacy of the Final EIS. LIHI is one of the institutional sponsors for the transitional homeless housing facility currently operating on the Sand Point Magnuson Park site in Building 224 to the west of Sports Field Drive, which is administered by the Sand Point Community Housing Association (SPCHA). LIHI filed the appeal in response to concern over the impacts of lights, noise and other sports field characteristics on the residents of the SPCHA housing, which were disclosed in the Final EIS.

LIHI and the Department of Parks and Recreation subsequently executed a formal settlement agreement resolving the issues associated with the appeal. In consideration for commitments made by the Parks Department, LIHI agreed (1) to withdraw its appeal of the Final EIS; (2) not to file any new action against the Parks Department or the City based on the claims addressed in the appeal; (3) not to participate in or support the SEPA appeal of the Final EIS by the Friends of Magnuson Park; and (4) to support the development of the athletic fields at Sand Point Magnuson Park according to the conditions of the agreement. The Parks Department recognized that the terms of the agreement were binding on its project recommendations to the Mayor and the City Council, and agreed to incorporate a number of design and operational changes into the proposal for the Drainage, Wetland/Habitat Complex and Sports Fields/Courts Project. Those commitments with respect to the project are summarized as follows:

- The arrangement of the 11 sports fields with synthetic surfaces and lighting systems would be reconfigured, such that all soccer fields and the rugby field would be moved to the northern end of the athletic field area, the youth soccer field and neighborhood park amenities would be located closest to the SPCHA housing, the adult baseball fields would be located in the southeastern portion of the field complex, and parking lots would be moved away from the existing and proposed housing sites.
- The basketball and volleyball courts would be located near the SPCHA housing.
- The hours of sports field lighting operation would be modified, such that the lights on the field closest to the SPCHA housing would be turned off no later than 9:00 p.m. year round; no more than 5 fields would be lit until 11:00 p.m. while lights on the other fields would be turned off no later than 10:00 p.m.; minimal security lighting would remain on for approximately 15 minutes after the fields lights were turned off; and two other specified fields would be assigned the lowest priority in scheduling fields for lighted uses.
- The Parks Department agreed to use low-impact lighting systems, including consideration of full-cutoff lighting fixtures for all or part of the lighting systems for the 2 adult baseball fields and review of proposed lighting options by a Project Advisory Team.
- The Parks Department agreed to several noise mitigation measures, including that it would follow its usual practice of not allowing loudspeakers, air horns or similar devices unless specifically permitted for periodic special events; limit the size of bleachers to be installed at the sports fields; install resilient material on sports field backstops, if not cost prohibitive; and operate the facility consistent with the Seattle Noise Ordinance, including monitoring if noise appeared to be a problem during operation.
- Landscaping intended to provide a buffer between the park and the housing facility would be given a high priority for inclusion in early phases of the project, and LIHI consultants would be welcome to participate in future design work for landscaping and related amenities.

- LIHI would have the opportunity to participate in planning for a future skate park or similar improvements at Sand Point Magnuson Park.
- The Parks Department agreed make any traffic control improvements required by the Seattle Department of Transportation, not to oppose the installation of a four-way stop at the intersection of NE 65th Street and Sports Field Drive, and to discuss the possibility of a pedestrian crossing of Sports Field Drive.
- The Parks Department agreed to close and monitor project-related parking lots, consistent with its approach to parking lot security throughout the parks system.
- The Parks Department agreed to review the possibility of closing Sports Field Drive during late night hours.
- The Parks Department agreed to review the project phasing plan in the development of the final project proposal, to review phasing options with the Project Advisory Team, and to phase parking lot development to support the needs of the sports fields as they are built.
- The Project Advisory Team will review plans for monitoring project development and operation and the Parks Department will address issues raised by LIHI relating to the proposed wetland/habitat complex, including concerns over the West Nile Virus.
- The Parks Department agreed to identify and use construction traffic routes that would have the least impact on SPCHA residents, and to work with contractors to minimize noise before 8:00 a.m.
- The Parks Department agreed to schedule the use of sports fields at Sand Point Magnuson Park consistent with its current departmental policy, to provide information to SPCHA residents about all available on-site activities, and to work with LIHI to seek or promote scholarships, employment, child care and library opportunities that would benefit SPCHA residents.

By executing the settlement agreement with LIHI, the Parks Department committed to modifying some of the design and operational characteristics of the proposed action that was described in the Final EIS. The Parks Department determined that it would be appropriate to document for decision makers and the public the modifications to the proposed action and any corresponding changes in expected project impacts through an addendum to the project EIS.

The requirements for an addendum are set forth in the SEPA rules (WAC 197-11) and the SEPA ordinances adopted by the City of Seattle. An EIS Addendum is appropriate when existing environmental documents already address the types of significant environmental impacts associated with the lead agency's proposed action, but where additional analysis of impacts or additional information about the proposal would be useful to the agency's decision making. The new analysis cannot "substantially change the analysis of significant impacts and alternatives in the existing environmental document" (WAC 197-11-706). Procedures for issuing addenda are addressed in WAC 197-11-625. The addenda must be circulated to recipients of the EIS being addended.

An addendum is the appropriate environmental document in this case because the additional analysis and information provided in the addendum is not substantially different from the impacts and alternatives documented in the Final EIS and the SEIS. The modifications to the proposed action involve only a reconfigured arrangement of the same number and types of sports fields within the same area addressed in the Final EIS, and revised hours of lighted field operation for some of the proposed fields; other aspects

of the sports field component of the proposed action have not been modified, and the wetland/habitat component of the proposal has not been modified at all. Therefore, the alternatives evaluated in the existing environmental documents have not been substantially modified.

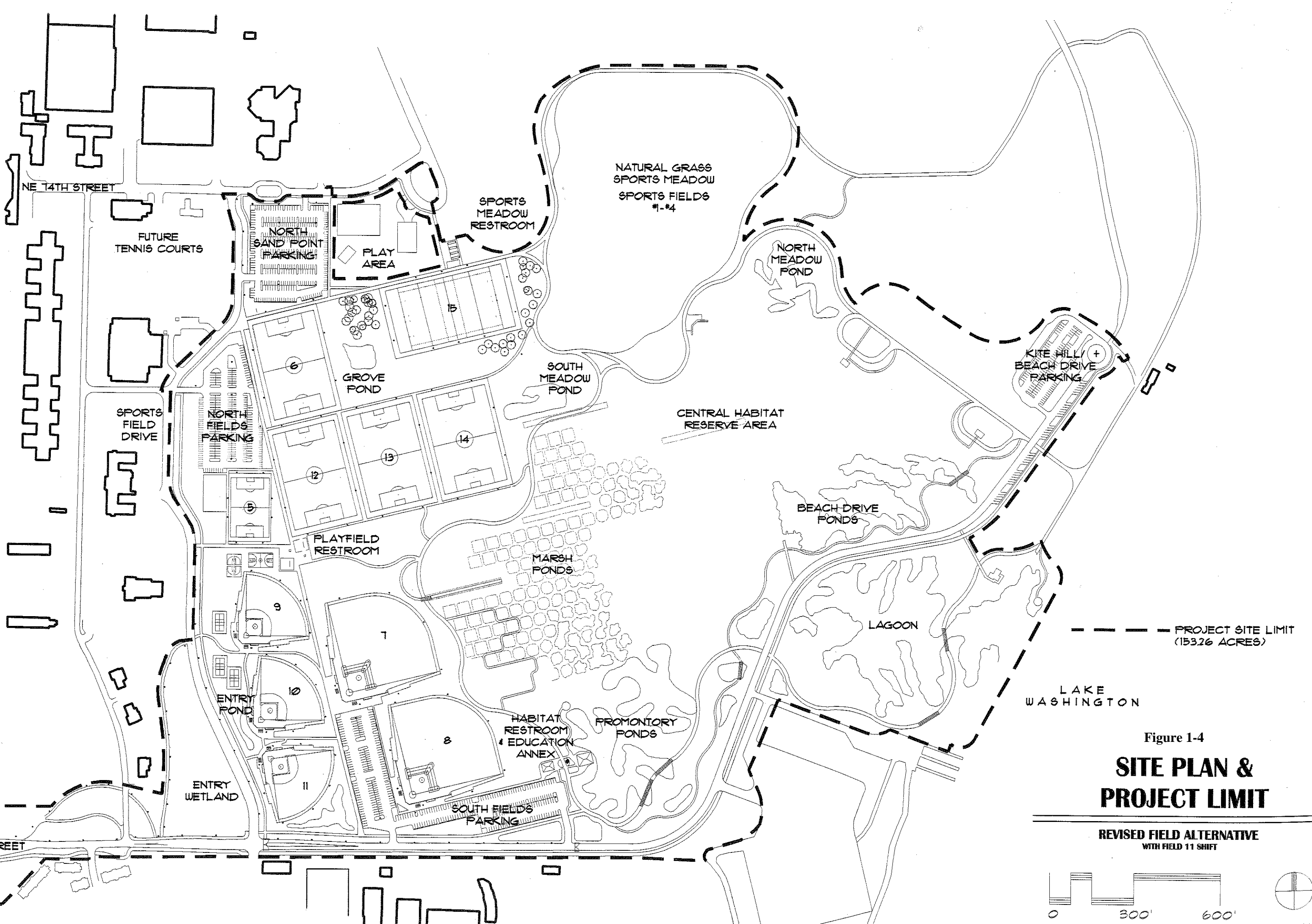
Similarly, the impact analysis has not been substantially changed from that documented in the Final EIS and the SEIS. The subject sports field modifications have been incorporated into the proposed action for the purpose of reducing the level of some of the potential impacts identified in the Final EIS and the SEIS. The changes to the proposal would not result in additional types of impacts beyond those identified in the prior environmental documents. More importantly, in all cases the expected impacts with the modified proposal would be the same as or less than the levels of impacts identified in the Final EIS and the SEIS for the original proposed action.

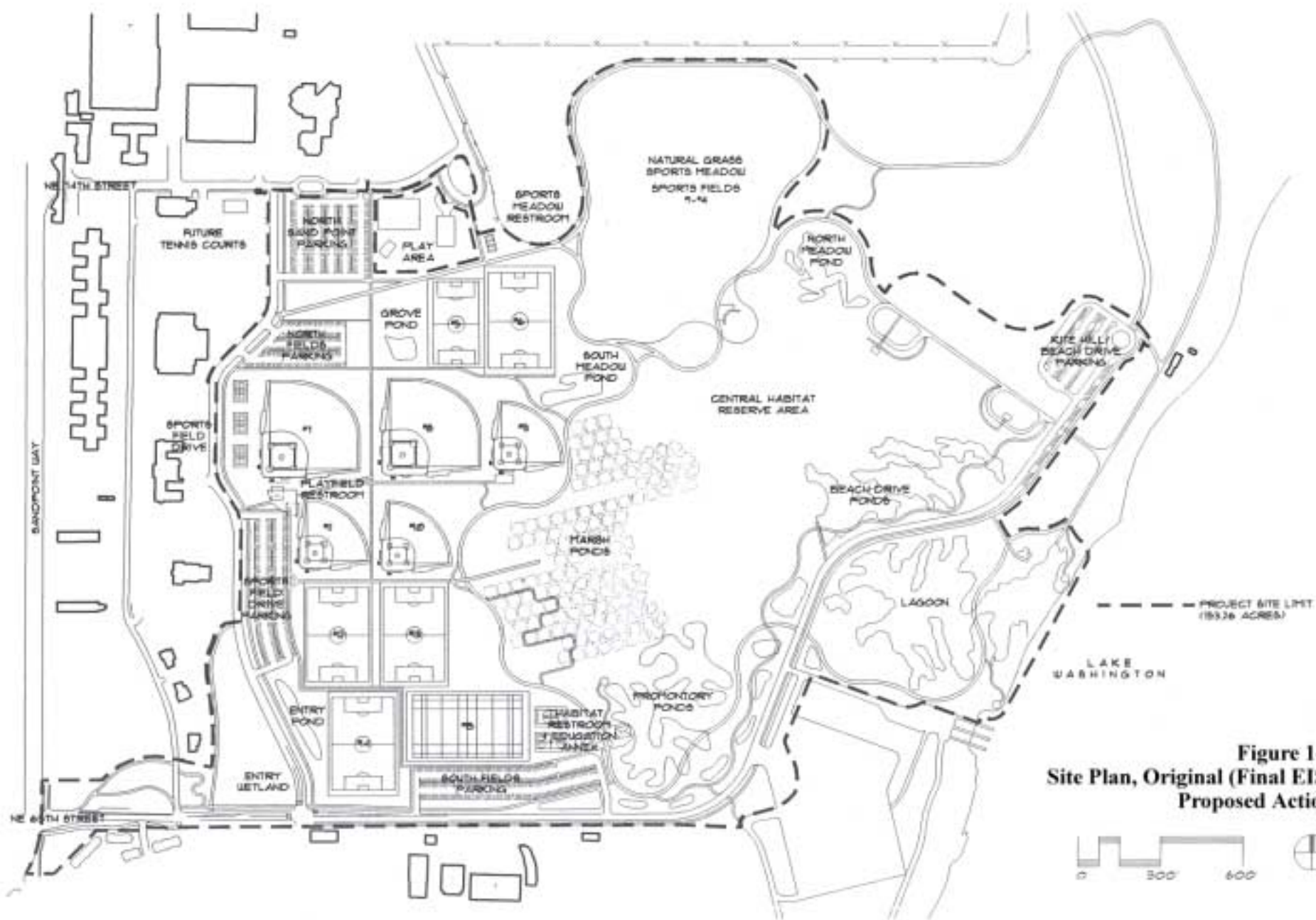
1.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

An alternative development plan for the proposed project, termed the *revised field alternative*, is presented and analyzed in this EIS Addendum. The alternative has been defined to include actions that might reasonably attain or approach objectives the City Council has identified for this project, but at a potentially lesser environmental impact compared to the original proposal evaluated in the July 2002 Final EIS.

1.4.1 Overview

The revised field alternative analyzed in Chapter 2 of this EIS Addendum is graphically represented in **Figure 1-4**. As with the original proposal described in the Final EIS, the revised field alternative includes a sports field complex, a wetland/habitat complex, integrated drainage and a circulation system. To facilitate comparison of the original proposal and the modified plan, **Figure 1-5** is the site plan for the original proposed action that was presented in the Final EIS and the SEIS. Additional graphics addressing specific elements of the proposal are provided in **Appendix A**.





The revised field alternative differs from the original proposed action only with respect to the layout of the sports field complex and the adoption of operational limitations for selected park components. Specifically, the revised field alternative includes:

- 11 sports fields that would have all-weather, synthetic surfaces and would be lit (reconfigured in layout from the proposed action described in the July 2002 Final EIS);
- A sports meadow, accommodating up to 4 additional fields, that would have a natural grass surface but would neither be lit nor have permanent sports fixtures;
- Removal of 6 existing tennis courts, to be replaced with approximately 14 new courts as part of an adjacent project;
- An inline-skate hockey surface, basketball courts, and volleyball courts (the open lawn flex-space in the Final EIS description of the proposed action is no longer included);
- An enhanced “community park” buffer between the sports fields and Sports Field Drive consisting of graded berms, tree plantings and the relocated basketball and volleyball courts;
- A wetland/habitat complex of approximately 65 acres with an open-water lagoon connection to Lake Washington and amenities (signage, gathering areas) located between the existing swim beach and the boat launch to support educational programming;
- A total of approximately 991 parking spaces, distributed among four reconfigured parking areas;
- Three building complexes to house restrooms, concession stands and maintenance facilities for the sports field, sports meadow and habitat areas;
- A covered educational pavilion to support educational use of the wetland/habitat complex;
- Reconfiguration of NE 65th Street within the park boundary and two interior park roadways;
- A pedestrian trail system through the sports fields and around the wetland/habitat complex, with some of the trails designed to encourage walking enthusiasts and support cross-country running competition; and
- Extension, relocation and replacement of existing utilities as necessary.

Table 1-1 provides a summary of land uses by acreage for the revised field alternative. For reference and comparison, corresponding data are included for the original proposal described in the Final EIS. The individual components of the revised field alternative are summarized in **Sections 1.4.2 through 1.4.9**. These discussions are abbreviated relative to their corresponding portions of Section 2.2 of the Final EIS because, in general, the respective components of the revised field alternative and the proposed action are quite similar. The following narrative focuses on the differences between the original and modified proposals, rather than repeating facility descriptions that would be the same for each plan.

Table 1-1
Project Site Land Use, by Alternative (in Acres)

Use	Proposed Action	Revised Field Alternative
Wetland/Habitat Complex	65.1	65.1
Park, Lawn & Planting	28.68	30.4
Athletic Field Surfaces	37.0	37.0
<i>All-Weather Synthetic</i>	22.0	22.0
<i>Natural Turf</i>	15.0	15.0
Buildings	0.25	0.25
<i>New</i>	0.21	0.21
<i>Existing</i>	0.04	0.04
Roads	4.6	4.6
Courts (impervious)	0.37	0.37
Paths	8.6	7.8
<i>Soft Paths</i>	3.9	4.0
<i>Hard Paths (impervious)</i>	4.7	3.8
Parking	8.7	7.8
Project Site Total	153.3	153.3
Impervious Surface Total	(18.62)	(16.82)

1.4.2 Sports Fields and Courts

The athletic field component of the revised field alternative differs from the proposed action primarily with respect to the layout of athletic fields, consolidating them by programmed use. The field surfaces in the revised field alternative are the same as described in the original proposal, with respect to the numbers of fields with natural and synthetic turf (see **Sketch A2** in **Appendix A**).

The revised field alternative design calls for up to 4 natural-turf fields incorporated into the multipurpose sports meadow, which is unchanged from the original proposed action. (The actual field count in the sports meadow would be determined by changing/rotating the field layout as needed at any given time).

The proposed action still includes 11 synthetic-turf lighted fields along the western side of the project site. The “footprint” of this field area and the general location of the field complex remain consistent with the original proposed action described in the Final EIS. However, the revised field alternative repositions the layout of the 11 fields, generally clustering like field types (by programmed use) together. Specifically:

- Field 15 (rugby) has been shifted from the southeast corner of the sports field complex to the north, adjacent to the sports meadow;
- Field 6 (soccer) has been shifted to the west and Fields 12, 13 and 14 (soccer) have been shifted from the southwest part of the site to the north, to form a soccer complex of 4 fields.

- Field 5 (mod soccer) has been shifted to the south and west, where it is adjacent to the 4 full-size soccer fields, basketball courts, restroom/concession structures, and North Fields parking lot. Field 5 also has somewhat smaller dimensions in the revised plan, but would still be large enough for youth soccer.
- Fields 9, 10 and 11 (little league baseball/fast pitch softball) have been shifted from the central part of the field complex to the southwestern corner along Sports Field Drive, forming a baseball complex of 5 fields. The southwestern-most field has been rotated to move the backstop/home plate (and primary noise source) to the north, away from residential units located south of 65th Street.
- Fields 7 and 8 (adult baseball/slow-pitch softball) have been shifted from the west-central part of the field complex to the southeastern corner, adjacent to the wetland/habitat complex and east of the little league/fast-pitch fields.

One full-size basketball court, two half-size basketball courts, three sand volleyball courts and the inline-hockey facility are also relocated in the revised field alternative to the westernmost edge of the sports complex, between the synthetic-turf fields and Sports Field Drive. The court facilities occupy the location of the Sports Field Drive parking lot included in the original proposal; in conjunction with landscaping and related amenities, this change would provide a more “community park-like” character to the area and would help to buffer the on-site housing from activity at the sports fields. Park lawn and planting areas for the revised field alternative are indicated in **Sketch A3** in **Appendix A**.

While the cross-country course remains unchanged from the original proposed action, the revised field alternative does not include the designated open lawn flex-space identified in the original proposal.

1.4.3 Drainage System

In general, the drainage system described for the proposed action (see Section 2.2.4 of the Final EIS) would also be incorporated into the revised field alternative. Surface drainage by sheet flow and through swales would still be the primary means of conveying storm water from the finished project, and drainage flows would be directed through the wetland/habitat area as a critical water source for a variety of wetland types. The storm water control system for the revised field alternative would likewise be designed according to the Washington Department of Ecology (2001) Storm Water Manual for Western Washington and would convey storm water from the northern, eastern and western perimeters of the project site through a series of drainage chains toward Lake Washington. The same types of facilities and systems would be used to provide water quality treatment for storm water, including biofiltration swales and filter strips, wetponds and water quality vaults.

1.4.4 Wetland/Habitat Complex

The design elements of the wetland/habitat component for the revised field alternative are the same as for the original proposed action. The lagoon, promontory ponds, marshy pools and seasonal wetland complex northwest of the lagoon remain consistent in size, location and function with the proposed action. Those features are described in Section 2.2.5 of the FEIS. **Sketches A4** and **A5** in **Appendix A** indicate the extent and vegetative composition of the wetland/habitat complex for the revised field alternative.

1.4.5 Access, Parking and Circulation

The revised field alternative would maintain vehicular access and circulation similar to that described in Section 2.2.6 of the Final EIS for the original proposed action, with the exception of some changes to the configuration of parking facilities. The primary vehicular access point would be a reconfigured NE 65th Street and the NE 74th Street entrance would remain unchanged. Similarly, Sports Field Drive and Beach Drive would be reconfigured as discussed in the Final EIS. The revised field alternative recognizes the possibility of additional gating of roadways to alter vehicular circulation patterns during later evening hours, including the possibility of gating Sports Field Drive to limit cross-park vehicular traffic.

Several of the parking components described in Section 2.2.6 of the Final EIS for the proposed action would be changed for the revised field alternative, though the total number of parking spaces remains the same (see **Sketch A6** in **Appendix A**). Changes are summarized as follows:

- the proposed 235-space North Sand Point parking lot capacity would be expanded to 311 spaces;
- the proposed 158-space North Fields parking lot capacity would be expanded to 245 spaces;
- the proposed 209-space Sports Field Drive parking lot would not be constructed;
- the proposed 265-space South Fields parking lot would be expanded to 311 spaces; and
- the proposed 124 spaces at Kite Hill/Beach Drive remain unchanged in number from the proposed action.

Overall, the revised field alternative would provide a total of 991 parking spaces within the project site at the completion of project construction. This is the same parking supply as the proposed action. However, the revised parking layout and consolidated parking supply in fewer lots results in a reduction in impervious surface area of approximately 0.9 acres from the proposed action described in the Final EIS.

As with the proposed action, the North Sand Point, North Fields and South Fields parking lots would be lighted with security lighting, resulting in the same number of lighted parking spaces under the revised fields alternative.

The pedestrian circulation/trail system for the revised field alternative (see **Sketches A7** through **A10** in **Appendix A**) would be generally as described for the proposed action in Section 2.2.7 of the Final EIS, with some adjustment of the path layout in the sports complex area to allow for relocation of sports fields. Two notable adjustments include the addition of a single primary pedestrian way running north-south and tying the entire sports complex together, and a relocated primary pedestrian entry from Sports Field Drive to the fields, courts and wetland/habitat complex. The associated circulation efficiencies result in a reduction in path surface area of approximately 0.8 acres.

1.4.6 Service Facilities and Utilities

The revised field alternative includes the same three service/support building complexes that were described as part of the original proposed action. The locations and descriptions of these facilities would be generally as described in Section 2.2.8 of the Final EIS. The sports field area restroom is shifted slightly to the east and is located along the newly formed primary pedestrian way.

The revised field alternative would require the same utility system modifications as described for the original proposed action.

1.4.7 Lighting Systems

Design elements of the lighting systems component for the revised field alternative are essentially the same as for the original proposed action. The characteristics of these sports field lighting systems would be as described in Section 2.2.9 of the Final EIS. The revised field alternative continues to include lighting systems for 11 synthetic-turf fields, but with exact locations of lighting system elements (such as light poles [standards]) shifting in conjunction with the relocation of fields, as described in **Section 1.4.2**. The relocation and reorganization of fields allow an increase in light standards shared between fields, and a net reduction of 2 light standards compared to the original proposal. Fields 7 and 8 (the two baseball fields, lighted with shielded conventional lighting technology) are shifted to the southeast of their original location. Fields 5, 12, 13 and 14 (mod soccer and soccer, lighted with full-cutoff technology) have been shifted into the area formerly occupied by Fields 7 and 8. As noted above, the North Sand Point, North Fields and South Fields parking lots would have security lighting under the revised field alternative. **Sketch A11** in **Appendix A** indicates the targeted lighting areas for the revised field alternative and the extent of spill light levels around the fields. Field lighting systems are also modified from the original proposed action through use of the operational limits described below in **Section 1.4.9**.

1.4.8 Construction Actions and Phasing

Construction actions for the revised field alternative would be similar to those described for the original proposed action in Sections 2.11 and 2.12 of the Final EIS.

The phasing plan for the revised field alternative would be based on the same principles of considering both budget and construction feasibility factors, as described for the original proposed action. Construction activity would occur in five phases, with programmatic elements distributed geographically about the project site, as indicated schematically in **Sketch A12** provided in **Appendix A**. Programmatic distribution would remain consistent with the phasing described in the Final EIS. For example, Phase 1 would still consist of the renovation of the sports meadow, and Phase 2 would still include two baseball fields, a soccer field and a rugby field, and the southwestern portion of the wetland/habitat complex. The specific location of some of these phased components within the site has shifted somewhat as a result of the revised arrangement of the fields within the sports field complex.

1.4.9 Operations and Maintenance

The operation of the revised field alternative differs from that of the original proposed action, most notably in the hours of use for lighting systems serving the 11 synthetic-surfaced athletic fields. The Final EIS studied environmental impacts from sports field operation under the assumed application of the Parks Department's general policy of scheduling and lighting fields up to 11:00 p.m., as needed. The revised field alternative places more restrictive light operation limitations (and subsequent scheduling limitations) on the sports field complex. Specifically, the revised operation guidelines are:

- field lighting on the mod soccer field would be turned off no later than 9:00 p.m. year round;
- of the remaining 10 lighted synthetic-surface fields, no more than 5 would be lighted/scheduled until 11 p.m., while all other fields would be lighted/scheduled no later than 10 PM;
- security lighting operating during and immediately following scheduled sports field usage would be minimized in terms of duration and intensity; and
- field scheduling priorities have been established for those fields closest to on-site housing, with Fields 9 (little league) and 5 (soccer) having the lowest priority during periods requiring use of lighting systems.

The above operations describe the limitations for field scheduling and associated light use. Not all fields would necessarily be scheduled to maximize these operations, and field lighting would actually be operational only when field activities have been scheduled.

Maintenance programs would remain consistent with the original proposed action as described in Section 2.2.13 of the Final EIS. The Department of Parks and Recreation would operate and maintain all of the facilities and resources developed through the revised field alternative, and would coordinate with various community groups on programmed use of both the sports fields and the wetland/habitat complex. Annual costs for operation and maintenance would be higher than at present.